



## Natural disasters and the lung

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**Author(s):** Robinson B, Alatas MF, Robertson A, Steer H  
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### Abstract:

As the world population expands, an increasing number of people are living in areas which may be threatened by natural disasters. Most of these major natural disasters occur in the Asian region. Pulmonary complications are common following natural disasters and can result from direct insults to the lung or may be indirect, secondary to overcrowding and the collapse in infrastructure and health-care systems which often occur in the aftermath of a disaster. Delivery of health care in disaster situations is challenging and anticipation of the types of clinical and public health problems faced in disaster situations is crucial when preparing disaster responses. In this article we review the pulmonary effects of natural disasters in the immediate setting and in the post-disaster aftermath and we discuss how this could inform planning for future disasters.

**Source:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1440-1843.2011.01923.x>

### Resource Description

#### Communication:

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

#### Communication Audience:

audience to whom the resource is directed

Health Professional

#### Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Extreme Weather Event

**Air Pollution:** Dust, Particulate Matter

**Extreme Weather Event:** Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Wildfires

#### Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

None or Unspecified

## **Geographic Location:**

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Asia

## **Health Impact:**

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Injury, Respiratory Effect

## **Intervention:**

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

## **Medical Community Engagement:**

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

## **Mitigation/Adaptation:**

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

**Population of Concern:** A focus of content

## **Population of Concern:**

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children

## **Resource Type:**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

## **Timescale:**

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified